PFAS contamination is having long-lasting, detrimental effects on human health as well as on wildlife, water, land and air quality in the Great Lakes region. While PFAS continue to pollute our environment, taxpayers are largely shouldering the costs of cleaning up the contamination.

To help solve the PFAS crisis, lawmakers and regulators must take action on policy solutions put forth by people most impacted by PFAS pollution. The below policy priorities were created by community members exposed to PFAS in their communities. These policies represent an urgent need to support impacted communities, prevent PFAS pollution, hold polluters accountable, prohibit harmful disposal methods, and expand PFAS monitoring and testing in water.

**MAKE POLLUTERS PAY** Hold polluters financially responsible for cleaning up PFAS pollution and the harm it has caused communities.

**PROVIDE SAFE WATER TO IMPACTED COMMUNITIES** Ensure communities have access to safe water, at no extra cost, between when PFAS are identified and a more permanent, safer, solution is put into place (switching community water supplies, providing bottled water, providing water filters, etc.)

**PROHIBIT SALE OF PFAS-PRODUCTS** Prohibit the sale of all PFAS-containing products except when no safer alternative yet exists.

**FIND BETTER DISPOSAL METHODS FOR PFAS** Find PFAS disposal methods that will not unjustly burden communities already near disposal facilities. For example, ban incineration of PFAS waste.

**PROTECT FARMERS AFFECTED BY PFAS** Create a financial safety net for farmers affected by PFAS in their water or soils, prioritizing small farms and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers.

**EXPAND PFAS MONITORING AND TESTING** Expand PFAS monitoring and testing in surface water bodies and groundwater. This is especially needed in rural residential areas not serviced by community water supplies, and in urban residential areas near industrial activity.